Kuwait for consultations. At the meeting in his inaugural address Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi made yet another appeal to both combatants to end hostilities. In view of the divergent positions adopted by the delegations of Iran and Iraq no resolution emerged but EAM made a statement renewing the appeal made by the Chairperson of NAM during the Seventh Summit in March 1983.

At the 8th Non-aligned Summit held at Harare in September 1986 most countries including India emphasised the need for an immediate end to the conflict. The NAM Summit issued a declaration on the Iran-Iraq war which underlined the principle of non-use of force in international relations, regretted the initiation and continuation of hostilities and appealed once again to both combatants to cease hostilities forthwith.

Indo-Pak relations

35. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the topics discussed at the talks held recently at Islamabad by the delegations of the India and Pakistan;

(b) whether the question of entering into a no-war pact and a peace treaty between the two countries was also discussed: and

(c) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Bilateral issues and other matters of mutual interest were discussed at the Indo-Pakistan Foreign Secretary-level talks in December 1986 at Islamabad.

(b) and (c) The discussions also covered the proposed Comprehensive Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation. Pakistan continued to object to the two clauses of bilateralism and bases in the proposed treaty.

Refugees entering India from the Chittagong Hill tracts

36. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of refugees who entered India during the last three years from the Chittagong hill tracts;

(b) whether any agreement was entered into with Bangladesh for sending back those refugees; and

(c) if so, what is the progress made so far in its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) 40,532 refugees entered into Tripura from Chittagong hill tracts of Bangladesh from 28th April, 1986 to 11th February, 1987. 4,196 Chakma refugees in June, 1984 and 2,771 Chakma refugees in May, 1986 also entered Mizoram from Chittagong Hill Tracts.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. As per the agreement, the repatriations of refugees in Tripura was to start from 15th January, 1987. However, the repatriation could not take place as the refugees refused to go back to Bangladesh in view of the continuing influx of refugees and the conditions on the other side of the border. The Government has again taken up the matter with Bangladesh for their repatriation and for creating conditions conducive for the return of refugees. The refugees who entered Mizoram were sent back to Bangladesh

Attacks on innocent people by terrorists

37. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of incidents of attacks on innocent people by terrorists in Punjab and the neighbouring States during the last one year;